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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS
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14 WOMEN FOR 10 CENTS.
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NINETY-EIGHTH YEAR.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1905.

PRICE 10 CENTS

FARRIS DENIES ALL THE ESSENTIAL STATEMENTS MADE BY JOHN A. LEE.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Saturday, August 5, 1905.

THE WEATHER.	
FORECAST.	A.M.
St. Louis and vicinity.	6-70
Fair and warm to-day; light southerly wind.	6-70
For Missouri-Fair to-day and to-morrow.	6-70
Yesterday's conditions.	M.
Weather: Clear. Temperature:	11-61
Maximum, 68 degrees; minimum,	11-61
59 degrees. Wind: Light southerly to north; maximum velocity, five miles an hour at 7 a. m. Precipita- tion: None. Humidity: 65 per cent. at 7 a. m.; 55 per cent. at 7 p. m. Bar- ometer: 30.05 inches at 7 p. m. 29.97 inches at 7 a. m. 29.97 inches at 7 p. m. 29.97 inches at 7 a. m. 29.97 inches at 7 p. m.	P.M.
Sun rose at 5:46; set at 7:51.	1-59
Length of day, 14:04. Moon	2-59
set at 7:51. First quarter, August	3-59
7. Full moon, August 14; last quar- ter, August 23; new moon, Au- gust 30.	4-59
	5-59
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	11-59
	12-59

With clear, dry atmosphere, the weather in St. Louis was not as oppressive, even with its maximum of 68 degrees yesterday, as the thermometer registered at 10 at 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

WANT ADS
On Pages 12 and 13. Birth, Marriage and Death Records and New Corporations on Page 12. Vessel movements on Page 2.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

1. Yellow Fever in New Orleans. Taft Arrives in Manila.
2. St. Louis Establishes Quarantine. Louisiana-Mississippi Controversy. Trial of State Senator Farris. Depositor Sues Salmon Bank.
3. Russo-Japanese Peace Plans. Governor Blanchard's Appeal. Fever Scare Clears Up.
4. West Lough on St. Louis. To Investigate Fever Scare. Ambassador Coughlin May Retire.
5. Arkansas Guards Against Fever. Society Publication Inquiry. Woman Defies Police.
6. Telegraphers' Strike. Special Officers Exonerated.
7. Federal Scandal in Alaska.
8. Cows Aid Thieves to Escape. Few Federal Visitations. Jefferson Club's Carnival. Tribal Chiefs Need Support.
9. WASHINGTON. Indian Territory tribal schools will close unless Congress makes provision for their support.
10. Ambassador Coughlin is returning to Washington from Mexico and it is reported he will retire from the diplomatic service.
11. LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. St. Louis Collector of Internal Revenue says there are few violations of Federal laws in his district.
12. Edward Golden, over whose arrest Hawes and Kinney are said to have split, charges special officers with handling him roughly.
13. Doctor W. W. Newell of Compton Hill Congregational Church resigns to become Western secretary of Church Building Society.
14. Jangling of cowbells aided burglars to escape while saloonkeeper lay in wait with shotgun.
15. Passenger trains on Northern Pacific and Great Northern are delayed by telegraphers' strike.
16. City Dispensary and Quarantine physicians will board all boats and trains from South to look for possible yellow fever cases. State will enforce regulations beginning Monday.
17. There was much excitement in Hop Alley when a runaway horse dashed through.
18. Thirty thousand persons attended the Jefferson Club entertainment.
19. Mention of yellow fever while refugees are being placed in ambulances causes scenes on the levee.
20. Similarly to kidnapping of Miss Leah Franklin of St. Louis and Nebraska, Bohemian's daughter may solve mystery of her abduction.
21. GENERAL DOMESTIC. Joseph T. Cowan of Dallas, Tex., goes to New York to lay claim to 100 acres in heart of New York City.
22. Arkansas is taking every precaution against yellow fever.
23. Word is conveyed from Alaska that there is a scandal because of Government officials filling mining claims.
24. Former State Senator Farris denies every statement made by former Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee.
25. Stockholders of Corn Products Company demand investigation.
26. Secretary Wilson admits meat inspection service operates in favor of trust.
27. Governor Blanchard of Louisiana appeals to Federal authorities to take charge of yellow fever situation. President Roosevelt instructs Surgeon General Wyman to assume control and report. Five deaths reported in New Orleans.
28. Two Mississippi vessels, cruising in Louisiana waters, are captured by Louisiana boat, and commander and crew of one are placed in jail.
29. Charles F. Pfister of Milwaukee is indicted for larceny, charged with stealing \$10,000.
30. A former business associate of Salmon bank failed to pay his account, he asserts, was not paid by the bank.
31. Anna Oye kills herself in buggy beside street near Arthur, Ill.
32. A current charging embezzlement is issued against of Patterson, N. J. Mayor who is strongly making.
33. Miss in the Webb City district once in and great damage done.
34. SPORTING NEWS. Directors of Missouri A. C. approve football-soccer contest.
35. George McClellan may manage Cardinals, who have greatest race more doctor of year.
36. Chairman of Southern in regatta at Ocean Cove.

WILL INSPECT ALL BOATS AND TRAINS

City Dispensary and Quarantine Physicians Will Examine Passengers From South.

ROADS ISSUE TRANSPORTATION

State Health Board Will Enforce Its Regulations Beginning Monday—Merchants Say Quarantine Will Hurt Business.

Inspection of all passengers on trains and steamboats coming to St. Louis from the South will be begun this morning by physicians attached to the Dispensary and Quarantine.

At the conference of members of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon it was decided that for the present fifteen physicians in the vaccine department, and the corps in charge of Quarantine, will be sufficient to perform the work of inspection.

The several railroads involved in the system of scrutiny have issued transportation to the city's inspectors, whose duty it will be to meet trains at points below St. Louis.

According to arrangements made by Doctor Charles A. Rhoades, Health Commissioner, after discussing the subject with officials of the five railroads whose passengers are to undergo inspection, Dr. Soto, Mo.; Sparta, Ill.; Chester, Ill., and Belleville, Ill., are the points chosen for the boarding of the trains by the inspectors.

Trains on the Louisville and Nashville will be held at Belleville; those on the Cotton Belt at Chester; those on the Mobile and Ohio at Sparta; those on the Iron Mountain at De Soto, Mo.; and those on the Southern Railway at Belleville.

Boats will be halted and detained at Quarantine, where Doctor M. J. Dwyer, physician in charge, will make the inspection. For the purpose the steamer Kennedy, recently chartered by the city, will be used.

STATE TAKES ACTION.

The State Board of Health, according to Doctor M. J. Hamlin, the resident member, will begin the enforcement of its regulations Monday.

The boards of health in all counties on the western border of the State from Jackson County as far south as Arkansas, in all those on the southern border along the river to St. Louis, have been notified to appoint medical inspectors to stop and examine passengers of trains or boats entering the State from the South.

Should the county boards fail to execute their instructions at once the State Board will employ physicians for the purpose at the expense of the State. Boats bound upstream will be detained at Caruthersville until crews and passengers have been examined.

To insure the proper and prompt attention on the part of the medical officials in the counties named by the State Board of Health, Doctors Hamlin and Powell will visit each of them and urge the importance of the quarantine.

Doctor Hamlin said that in establishing the quarantine the State Board had the approval and backing of Governor Farris, who has promised his aid in enforcing compliance with the board's regulations. The violation of any provision of the quarantine is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$50.

MERCHANTS DISLIKE TERMS.

At the conference of the St. Louis board yesterday afternoon several merchants expressed themselves as opposed to the use of the quarantine in connection with the protective measures that the city is adopting. They said the use of the word would injure the city's commercial interests. They said they preferred the designation of the system as one of careful inspection.

Doctor Hamlin of the State Board said last night that quarantine is the proper term, and the only one which includes the policy of detention in cases of suspicious symptoms.

Doctor Henry J. Scherck, chief dispensary physician, yesterday issued 100 certificates to persons intending to travel in Southern States requiring bills of health. At one time more than thirty men, mostly salesmen, stood in line waiting their turn.

EAST ST. LOUIS TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FEVER.

Citizens of East St. Louis have little fear of the yellow fever being brought to the city by the Southern refugees, yet Chief Purdy and the city authorities propose to take every precaution. The tramps who have been driven from the South will not be permitted to enter the city, and persons who may have been a resident of any of the infected districts will be ordered to leave East St. Louis. In fact, they will not be permitted to enter the place.

The city, however, will not throw obstacles in the way of refugees from the Southern States, who are entitled to visit all parts of the Union. The leading physicians say that there is absolutely no danger from people who have lived properly and in districts where the disease was not of a malignant character.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, The Famous Observer and Political Writer, Will Give in TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY REPUBLIC A Brilliant Article on Lawson and Jerome in the West.

SEEKS WARRANTS AGAINST POLICE

Edward Golden, Kinney's Friend, Asks for Document, but Meets Refusal.

EVIDENCE NOT SUFFICIENT.

Prosecuting Attorney Dalton So Holds—No Politics in Case, Say Desmond and Special Officer Lally.

"We saw Golden on the night of his arrest," said Lally, "as he was walking north on Sixth street with William Egan. We noticed that they spread out so as to occupy the entire sidewalk when any pedestrian passed them, thus forcing any passerby to go between them."

"Moreover, it seemed to us as if the pedestrians were being jostled by the two, and this looks suspicious at 2 o'clock in the morning. We followed them from Pine to Washington, and it seemed as if this jostling of citizens was repeated on two or three occasions."

"There was no political animus whatever in their arrest," said Lally. "Both men have been arrested many times and are well known to the police."

Edward Golden, over whose arrest, it is said, Senator Thomas E. Kinney and Harry B. Hawes have split, applied yesterday morning for a warrant against Special Officers Lally and Roach.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton refused to issue the warrant, saying the evidence was not clear that the officers had assaulted Golden as charged. He advised that the case be taken to the Police Court, where he said a disturbance of the peace charge might be sustained.

Golden charged that he had been roughly handled by the policemen when they took him into custody. He declared that his arrest was not justified, as he had been guilty of no crime, and that there was no cause for his arrest.

Sensor Kinney declares that Hawes was behind the arrest. He says Golden is one of his friends, and that Hawes took occasion to show his feeling toward him by having Golden arrested. The detectives declare they had no knowledge of Golden's political connections, and that they picked him up on suspicion.

Sensor Kinney said last night that there were no new developments in the situation as regards himself and Mr. Hawes. He still clings to the theory that the arrest of Golden, who is a political friend and ally of the Senator, is directly attributable to the feeling, which, as he claims, sprang up at the time of the organization of the House of Delegates last spring.

"Hawes wants to put me out, and the arrest of my friend was a piece of spite towards me," he claims.

Golden is a former member of the House of Delegates, and is known to his intimate friends as "Shiny" Golden. He is the proprietor of a saloon on Market street, near Thirteenth.

Mr. Hawes, in an interview at Charlottesville, Va., where he is taking a postgraduate law course in the University of Virginia, disclaimed any knowledge of the arrest of Golden, and declared that it was prompted by no suggestion from him, as he was out of politics.

Taft and Party ARRIVE AT MANILA

Secretary of War and His Companions Receive a Demonstrative Welcome to the Chief City of the Philippine Islands.

Manila, Aug. 5.—Secretary of War Taft and party arrived here on the steamship Manchuria at 10 o'clock this morning. Their arrival was made the occasion of a gorgeous water pageant. Governor General Wright, Major General Corbin and Rear Admiral Train, with their staffs, and the official Reception Committee, met the party when the Manchuria anchored. The battleship Ohio, the forts and craft in the harbor fired the regulation salute for the Secretary of War. After the party left the steamship they proceeded to the Governor General's residence, where the official welcome was made, and where the golden keys of the city were presented to Secretary Taft.

Thousands lined the streets, which were elaborately decorated.

TO TRANSFER HOSPITAL PATIENTS ON STREET CARS.

New City Institution on Lafayette Avenue Will Be Opened Monday.

Special cars from the United Railways Company will be used as ambulances to convey some of the patients from the old to the new City Hospital Monday. Those of the sufferers who are too sick or too feeble to walk to and from the cars will make the journey on cots placed inside regular ambulances.

Doctor Brown has arranged to have cars switched to a point near the corner of Eighteenth and Pine streets, where they will stand until filled. The cars will then be moved to Lafayette avenue and Fourteenth street, and from that point the city's charges will walk to their new quarters.

The use of the cars for transporting the patients will obviate the employment of all the ambulances needed for taking cases to the dispensaries, and will be quicker and safer.

The greater part of the new hospital is now ready for occupancy, and the kitchen and plants for the making of ice and the generation of power are in operation.

Two tons of ice were manufactured yesterday and about three-fourths of it was sent to the old and Emergency Hospital.

According to James A. Smith, Building Commissioner, the new hospital will be ready in about a week to receive all patients.

TWO MISSISSIPPI BOATS TAKEN BY LOUISIANA FLEET

Colors on Vardaman's Invading Vessels Hauled Down and Commanders and Crews Put in Jail.

CAPTURED IN NAVAL STYLE.

Blanchard's Patrols Hailed by Opposing Force Which Surrenders After Exchange of Words.

SERIOUS FIGHT THREATENED.

Believed, However, That War Is No Longer Imminent—Fishermen Who Came to See Are Disappointed.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—After two engagements between the Louisiana and Mississippi mosquito fleets, one this morning at daybreak and the other shortly before noon, two boats of the Mississippi fleet have been captured, their colors hauled down and they are now tied up prisoners of the Blanchard boats.

As a result, the trouble at the Rigolotes and in Lake Borgne is considered cleared up to-night and the war is probably about over.

Lieutenant Ernest Foy, commanding the launch, Tom, with Sheriff Nunez, captured the converted gunboat Tippecanoe of the Mississippi fleet in Lake Borgne and her commander, Captain Davis, and he and his crew were taken to jail in St. Bernard Parish. The capture was after true naval warfare.

MISSISSIPPI VESSEL. HAILS BLANCHARD'S LAUNCH. When thirteen miles off Alligator Point the Tippecanoe ran out from cover and hailed the Louisiana naval launch.

Captain Davis shouted to Lieutenant Foy:

"Where are you going, and where do you come from?"

Lieutenant Foy retorted:

"It is none of your business. By what authority do you stop me in open Louisiana waters?"

The Tom ran alongside the Mississippi boat, and she surrendered, all her crew being sent to jail.

The second of the Mississippi fleet to surrender was the big naphtha launch, the Grace, which was chartered to the Mississippi authorities by Captain J. T. Jones of Buffalo, president of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

She is the vessel that tied up the drawbridge at Rigolotes and was still lying there when the Louisiana fleet, under the command of Captain Bostick, came down. She was seized, her colors hauled down and a prize crew placed aboard.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENTS. FREQUENTLY THREATENED. The scene at the Rigolotes, which is a series of lakes connecting Lake Ponchartraine and Lake Borgne, was replete with numerous incidents that threatened to precipitate a general engagement between the two opposing fleets.

The boats which have invaded Louisiana waters were outclassed in point of men and guns. The Mississippi warriors evidently thought that the Louisiana militiamen did not mean business, for the Mississippi patrol boats remained in the neighborhood as though they were looking for a fight.

They probably would have been quickly accommodated, for the Louisiana fleet went to the Rigolotes with positive instructions from Governor Blanchard to stand for no "funny business."

BOATS CRUISED LAKE. LOOKING FOR INVADERS. From daylight until darkness set in to-day, Captain Bostick's fleet, numbering six boats of various types and carrying more than 100 armed men, patrolled the waters adjacent to the Rigolotes.

Every suspicious craft was run down and forced to show its papers, after which it was permitted to go.

Officers and men stood watches like regular sailors, and Captain Bostick's dispatchboats gave the scene a real naval aspect.

It was the first time in more than 100 years that two rival fleets have been assembled near the Rigolotes, and fishermen from miles around visited the theater of impending war.

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This decisive action was taken at a mass meeting of all business interests on the top floor of the historic Cotton Exchange building this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mayor Behrman was instrumental in calling the meeting. Doctor Quintan Kohnke, president of the City Board of Health, and Health Officer Doctor Edmond Randolph, president of the State Board, concurred in the demand, and had a personal representative at the meeting.

As a result of the meeting a memorial will be forwarded to-night from Baton Rouge by Governor Blanchard to President Roosevelt to take charge of the situation in New Orleans and to notify him what the Louisiana situation is and what the Federal authorities are authorized to take.

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PRESIDENT ORDERS FEDERAL SUPERVISION IN LOUISIANA; FEVER IS STILL SPREADING

Forty-Three New Cases Are Reported in New Orleans, Several in Fashionable Residence Districts of City—Two Deaths of Day Occur in Uptown Sections—Citizens Call Mass Meeting and Appeal to Government to Take Charge of Situation—Blanchard Sends Memorial to Roosevelt—Local Authorities Unable to Cope With Conditions.

SURGEON WYMAN WILL COMMAND CRUSADE AGAINST DISEASE.

President Roosevelt complies with the appeal from Louisiana for Federal supervision of the crusade against yellow fever, and sends an order to Surgeon Wyman to assume charge.

Authorities at New Orleans, unable to cope with yellow fever situation, appeal to United States Government to take charge.

A memorial is addressed to President Roosevelt asking him to direct the Government forces to assume control of situation.

Officials of city admit that they cannot control the situation, who break every sanitary rule unless under guard.

Yesterday's cases showed forty-three new cases, six of which are in the most fashionable residence districts.

Of the five deaths reported, one occurred on exclusive Highlands avenue and another far uptown.

One case developed on Calhoun street, three blocks from Attorney Frank Remond, who contracted the fever several days ago.

Of two other new cases one was on Pryor street, near Jackson, and the other on Upper Camp street.

Marine Hospital Service surgeon says that it may be harder to eliminate yellow fever from New Orleans than it was at Havana.

Mayor Behrman will borrow \$10,000 to carry on work of cleaning up city.

NEW FEVER CASES IN NEW ORLEANS ARE 43.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 4.—Summary of today's yellow fever record:

At New Orleans—New cases, 43; deaths, 5; total cases up to date, 435; total deaths to date, 89; new foot of infection, 19; total foot of infection, 75; estimated number of cases under treatment, 20.

At St. Louis Island Quarantine—Six known cases, four convalescent.

In Louisiana, outside of New Orleans—Four cases in Jefferson Parish; six in Plaquemine Parish; three cases in St. Mary Parish; one case at Port Barre; one case at Bayou Goula; one case at Morgan City. Of these sixteen cases a large per cent are now convalescent.

At Shreveport—One case.

At Alexandria—One case.

At Lakeport, Miss.—One case.

At Sumrall, Miss.—One case.

At Montgomery, Ala.—One case.

At Dunbar, La.—One case now in emergency hospital.

This makes a total of twenty-eight cases of yellow fever outside of New Orleans, all having been infected from the original Italian cases at Decatur and Dumaine street, with possibly one exception, that at Morgan City, which is said to have come from Arkansas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Roosevelt to-night forwarded to Surgeon General Wyman of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, a telegram from Governor Blanchard of Louisiana, requesting that the United States Government take control of the yellow fever situation in New Orleans.

The President directed the Surgeon General to take every step in his power to meet the situation in New Orleans and to notify him what the Louisiana situation is and what the Federal authorities are authorized to take.

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Mayor Behrman was instrumental in calling the meeting. Doctor Quintan Kohnke, president of the City Board of Health, and Health Officer Doctor Edmond Randolph, president of the State Board, concurred in the demand, and had a personal representative at the meeting.

As a result of the meeting a memorial will be forwarded to-night from Baton Rouge by Governor Blanchard to President Roosevelt to take charge of the situation in New Orleans and to notify him what the Louisiana situation is and what the Federal authorities are authorized to take.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

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EVERY STATEMENT MADE BY J. A. LEE DENIED BY FARRIS

Senator Takes Stand and Refutes Testimony of Former Lieutenant Governor.

CROSS - EXAMINATION TO-DAY.

Steelville Legislator Probably Will Be Delivered by Defense to State About Noon.

BANK BOOKS NOT ADMITTED.

Cashier Gibson Unable to Remember Who Deposited Money and Judge Davis Rules Out Records.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 4.—The counsel for the State in the bribery trial of State Senator Frank H. Farris of Steelville, Mo., rested its case at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately the defense called the first of 10 witnesses which are to be examined before the case is sent to the jury.

The courtroom was crowded throughout the day, but when the report was circulated throughout the city, shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, that Farris had been placed on the stand in his own behalf there was a stampede for the Court-house.

Men, women and children flocked to the big stone building and into the courtroom. Farris centered his eyes on the jury, and at it he directed his testimony.

FARRIS DENIES EVERY STATEMENT BY LEE.

Without a moment's hesitation Farris related conversations, gave time and dates, and at the same time chewed gum with vigor.

He denied every statement made by former Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee, and denied that he was ever a party to a bribe transaction.

When court adjourned, shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, Farris was still being questioned by his attorneys, and he probably will not be turned over to the prosecution before noon to-morrow.

DAVID HELPS OUT STEELVILLE BANK BOOKS.

Judge Sam Davis refused to-day to permit the books of the Steelville Bank, where Farris kept his money on deposit, and which, it was alleged, would show Farris placed \$100 to his credit a few days after the alleged distribution of \$7,000 at the Laclede Hotel, to be offered in evidence.

While it was shown that a deposit had been made in the name of Farris two days after the alleged bribe distribution, it could not be proved whether Farris made the deposit or some other person.

The court ruled that while it might be proved that the money was deposited to the credit of Farris, it could not be proved that Farris made the deposit, and for this reason declared the evidence not admissible.

JOHN HADLEY ASKS THAT HADLEY BE REBUTED.

While Attorney General Hadley was questioning a witness this morning Attorney Morton Jordan arose and demanded that Mr. Hadley be rebuked for asking improper questions, and it was only after the court had demanded several times that he be seated that Jordan obeyed.

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